PONY

سلسلة كتب الاستاذ

MATH

Revision

Mathematics Exercises For October Syllabus (2022)

5th

PRIMARY
FIRST TERM

Mathematics Exercises for October Syllabus

First: **Complete the following:**

1. Six milliard, seventy thousand, ninety-six and five thousandths
(**in standard form**): ....

2. 45,025,003.36 (**in word form**): ....
....

3. In 457,258,350.**6**8, the digit 6 is in the .... place and its value is
....

4. In 500,725,235.102, the digit in the Hundredths is .... and its value is ....

5. The value of 9 in the Hundredths place is ....

6. If the value of 3 is 0.3, then its place value is ....

7. The smallest number that can be formed from the digits (3, 9, 0, 5) up to
the Thousandths is ....

8. 0.523 = ... thousandths, ... hundredths, ... tenths.

9. .... = 7 tenths, 9 thousandths.

10. The value of 9.25 increased when multiplying by 10 to ....

11. The value of .... increased when multiplying by 10 to 8.57.

12. The value of 0.25 decreased when dividing by 10 to ....

13. The value of .... decreased when dividing by 10 to 24.8.

14. 893 ÷ 10 = ...   15. 6.38 ÷ 10 = ...

16. .... ÷ 10 = 2.7   17. 458.36 X 10 = ...

18. .... X 10 = 25   19. 200 + 30 + 5 + 0.48 = ...

20. 8,258.36 = 8,000 + 200 + 50 + 8 + ...

21. 95.905 = ... (**in expanded form**)

22. 0.258 ≈ .... (**To the nearest one decimal place**)

23 45.269 ≈ .... (**To the nearest 0.01**)

24 0.909 ≈ 1 (**To the nearest** ....)

25 56.28 X 10 = ... ≈ .... (**To the nearest whole number**)

26 The benchmark decimal closest to 0.99 is ....

27 The estimate of the sum of 56.36 + 57.63 using rounding to the nearest 0.1 strategy is ....

28 15 Hundredths + 37 Hundredths = ... Hundredths.

29 5 Tenths + ... Hundredths = 560 Thousandths.

30 The estimate of 10.893 – 9.75 using rounding to the nearest 0.01 strategy is ....

31 The estimate of the sum of 75.23 – 9.25 using **Front-End Estimation** strategy is ....

32 7 Tenths – .... Hundredths = 650 Thousandths.

33 .... – 12.5 = 35.73

34 If 2.5 + 3.5 + **y** = 16, then **y** = ...

35 If 10.5 – 2.5 = **a** – 8, then **a** = ...

36 If **e** = 17.102, then **e** – 11.102 = ...

37 The number of factors of a prime number is .... factors.

38 All prime numbers are odd numbers, except .... which is an even number.

39 .... is the smallest prime number.

40 .... is the smallest odd prime number.

41 .... is a number greater than one and has only two factors.

42 The number of factors of 25 is .... factors.

43 The prime factors of 21 are ....

44 The number whose prime factors are 2, 3, 3 is ....

45 If **y** = 2 X 2 X 2 X 2, then **y** = ...

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46 The factors of **27** are ....

47 The prime factors of **26** are ....

48 The greatest common factor of **7** and **14** is ....

Second: **Choose the correct answer:**

1 Seven milliard, fifty thousand and seven hundredths = ...

(7,050.07 **or** 7,000,050.07 **or** 7,000,050,000.07 **or** 7,050,000,000.07)

2 56,000,500.035 (**in word form**): ....

(fifty-six thousand, five hundred and and thirty-five thousandths

or fifty-six million, five hundred and thirty-five thousandths

or fifty-six million, five hundred thousand and thirty-five thousandths

or fifty-six million, five hundred thousand and thirty-five hundredths)

3 The place value of 5 in **5**28,239.247 is ....

(Hundred Millions **or** Hundred Thousands **or** Hundreds **or** Hundredths)

4 The value of 0 in 247,369.2**0**5 is ....   (0.001 **or** 0.01 **or** 0.1 **or** 0)

5 If the value of 7 is 0.7, then its place value is ....

(Tenths **or** Ones **or** Tenths **or** Hundredths)

6 If the place value of 3 is Thousandths, then its value is ....

(0.003 **or** 0.03 **or** 0. **or** 3,000)

7 $4\frac{45}{100}$ = ...   (4.45 **or** 445 **or** 4.045 **or** 45.4)

8 2.053 = ...   ($2\frac{53}{10}$ **or** $2\frac{53}{100}$ **or** $2\frac{53}{1,000}$ **or** $\frac{253}{1,000}$)

9 The number of Tenths in 0.386 is .... parts.   (3 **or** 30 **or** 83 **or** 386)

10 6 hundredths = ...   (6 **or** 0.60 **or** 0.060 **or** 0.006)

11 6 tenths, 9 thousandths = ...   (0.609 **or** 0.069 **or** 6.009 **or** 0.906)

12 The value of .... increased when multiplying by 10 to 25.26.

(25.26 **or** 252.6 **or** 2.526 **or** 2,526)

13 The value of .... decreased when dividing by 10 to 0.026.

(0.026 **or** 0.26 **or** 2.6 **or** 26)

14 .... X 10 = 258   (2580 **or** 258 **or** 25.8 **or** 2.58)

15 45 X 10 = ...   (450 **or** 0.45 **or** 4.5 **or** 40.5)

16 When all digits of a number move one place to the ...., its value decreases.   (right **or** left **or** other)

17 23 + 0.02 + 0.003 = ...   (2,302,00 **or** 2,323 **or** 23.023 **or** 23.23)

18 56.5 X 10 ⬭ 565 ÷ 10   (< **or** = **or** > **or** ⩽)

19 56 < .... < 57   (562 **or** 57.3 **or** 5.6 **or** 56.02)

20 .... ≈ 2.5 (To the nearest 0.1)

(2.445 **or** 2.456 **or** 0.563 **or** 2.05)

21 56.298 ≈ 56.30 (**To the nearest** ....)

(100 **or** 10 **or** 0.01 **or** whole number)

22 The model representing the addition problem 0.25 + 0.4 is ....

 or **or** **or**
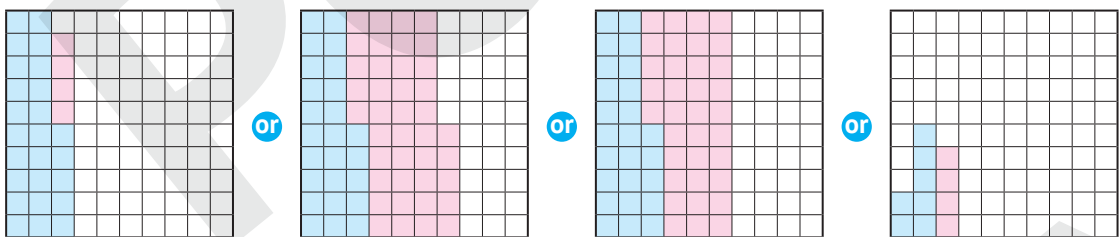
23 The addition problem that represents the opposite model is ....   (0.58 + 2.5 **or** 5.8 + 0.25 **or** 5.8 + 2.5 **or** 0.58 + 0.25)
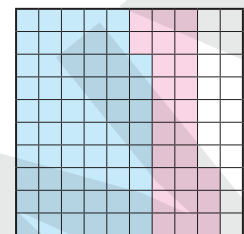
24 The benchmark decimal closest to 2.01 is ....

(1 **or** 1.5 **or** 2 **or** 2.5)

25 4 Tenths + 3 Thousandths = ... Thousandths.

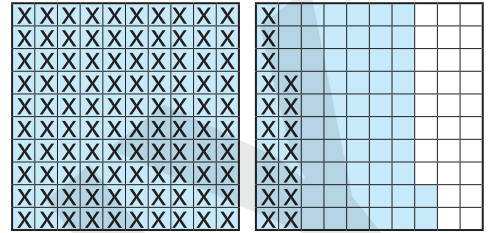(0.403 **or** 7 **or** 43 **or** 403)

26 The model representing the subtraction problem 0.8 − 0.65 is ....
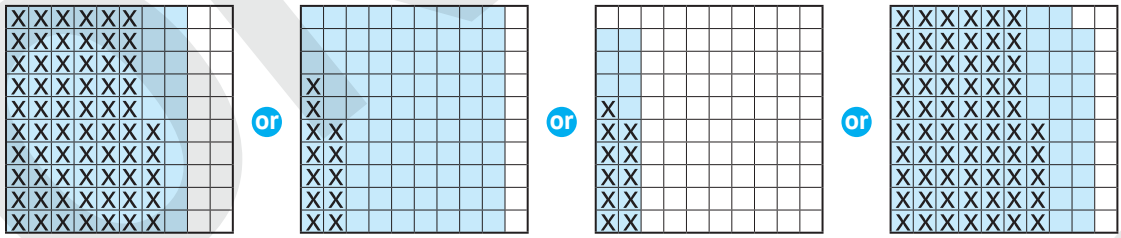
27 The subtraction problem that represents the opposite model is ....

(1.72 − 0.17 **or** 1.72 − 1.7 **or** 1.72 − 1.17 **or** 172 - 117)

28 The estimate of 25.368 − 5.247 using rounding to the nearest 0.1 strategy is ....　　　(20 **or** 20.2 **or** 20.12 **or** 25.121)

29 12.78 − .... = 8.8　　　(3.98 **or** 21.58 **or** 11.9 **or** 13.66)

30 25 + 5.7 X 2 is a/an ....

(variable **or** mathematical expression **or** equation **or** other)

31 8 + x − 7 = 6.7 is a/an ....

(variable **or** mathematical expression **or** equation **or** other)

32 "Walaa has 1.25 kg of pistachios." is a/an ....

(variable **or** mathematical expression **or** equation **or** other)

33 The equation that represents "**a** minus 12 equals 7.5." is ....

(a − 12 = 7.5 **or** 12 − a = 7.5 **or** 7.5 − a = 12 **or** 12 − 7.5 = a)

34 In the equation 45 − **m** = 25, if 45 represents the number of students in one of the classes and 25 represents the number of girls in this class, then the variable **m** represents the ....

(number of girls **or** number of boys **or** number of students **or** number of teachers)

35 If the dimensions of a rectangle are 5.5 cm and 7.2 cm, then the variable "**p**" in the equation 7.2 + 5.5 + 7.2 + 5.5 = **p** represents the

....   (length **or** width **or** perimeter **or** area)

36 If 63.5 + **m** = 108.5, then **m** = ...   (45 **or** 172 **or** 45.5 **or** 171.5)

37 If 3.45 + **y** = 7.13 + 2.15, then **y** = ... (9.28 **or** 3.68 **or** 12.73 **or** 5.83)

38 The bar model that expresses the equation x + 3.5 = 11.3 is ....

11.3	
x	3.5

or

11.3	
8	**x**

or

x	
3.5	11.3

or

11.3	
x	8

39 The equation that expresses the corresponding bar model

is ....

3.8	
y	2.7

(y + 2.7 = 3.8 **or** y − 2.7 = 3.8 **or** y − 3.8 = 2.7 **or** y + 3.8 = 2.7)

40 .... is a factor of all numbers.   (0 **or** 1 **or** 2 **or** 3)

41 .... is a prime number.   (51 **or** 52 **or** 57 **or** 59)

42 The prime number ....   (has no factors **or** has one factor only **or** has two factors only **or** has three factors only)

43 .... is a factor of 24.   (14 **or** 18 **or** 17 **or** 12)

44 The numbers 2, 3, 5, 7 are .... numbers .

(even **or** odd **or** prime **or** composite)

45 If the factors of a number are 1, 2, 3, 6, then its prime factors are ....

(1 X 6 **or** 1 X 2 **or** 2 X 3 **or** 2 X 6)

46 If the prime factors of a number are 2 X 2 X 2, then the number is ....

(8 **or** 4 **or** 6 **or** 222)

47 The prime factors of **16** are ....   (2X8 **or** 2X2X4 **or** 4X4 **or** 2X2X2X2)

48 The **greatest common factor** of any two prime numbers is ....

(the largest number **or** the smallest number **or** one **or** zero)

49 The **greatest common factor** of 28 and 14 is ....   (7 **or** 2 **or** 28 **or** 14)

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50 The **common** factor of two numbers are 1, 2, 3, 6, then the **GCF** for

these two numbers is .... (36 **or** 6 **or** 12 **or** 16)

51 .... is a multiple of **9**. (19 **or** 6 **or** 3 **or** 27)

52 **14** is a multiple of .... (4 **or** 7 **or** 21 **or** 28)

53 The common multiple of all numbers is .... (1 **or** 2 **or** 3 **or** 0)

54 The LCM of **8** and **10** is .... (10 **or** 80 **or** 8 **or** 40)

55 .... is a number that has more than one set of factor pairs

(Prime number **or** Factor **or** Multiple **or** Composite number)

56 .... is the number that is **multiplied** by another number to get

the product.(Prime number **or** Factor **or** Multiple **or** Composite number)

57 Counting by jumping is a way to find the .... of a number.

(sum **or** factors **or** multiples **or** other)

58 The least common multiple of **two** numbers, one of which is a factor of

the other is .... (the largest number **or** the smaller number

or the product of the two numbers **or** the sum of the two numbers)

Third: **Match:**

a

1 78 X 10	**a** 7.8
2 78 ÷ 10 = ...	**b** 70.8
3 70 + 0.8 = ...	**c** 780
4 7 + 0.08 = ...	**d** 70.08
5 70 + 0.08 = ...	**e** 7.08

b

1 The difference between 18.5 **and** 12.5	**a** a = 18.5 + 12.5
2 The sum of 18.5 **and** 12.5	**b** a = 18.5 − 12.5
3 12.5 **plus** a number equals 18.5	**c** 18.5 − a = 12.5
4 18.5 **minus** a number equals 12.5	**d** a + 12.5 = 18.5
5 A number **plus** 12.5 equals 18.5	**e** 12.5 + a = 18.5

Fourth: Complete using (<, = or >):

1. 456.25 ⬭ 45.625
2. 42.9 ⬭ 42.900
3. 8.5 X 10 ⬭ 85 ÷ 10
4. 90.05 ⬭ 900.5
5. 107.05 ⬭ One hundred, seventy-five hundredths
6. 85.03 ⬭ 80 + 5 + 0.03
7. 800,008.3 ⬭ Eight hundred, eight thousand and three tenths
8. 75 + 0.05 ⬭ 75.50
9. 400 + 4 + 0.4 + 0.004 ⬭ Four hundred four and four hundred forty thousandths
10. 700,050,005.50 ⬭ Seven hundred million, fifty thousand, five and fifty hundredths

Fifth: Arrange the following numbers:

1. 56.25 , 56.52 , 56.025 , 56.502 , 56.052 **(Ascendingly)**

.... < .... < .... < .... < ....

2. 6.005 , 5.006 , 50.06 , 60.05 , 5.060 **(Descendingly)**

.... > .... > .... > .... > ....

Sixth: Find the result:

1. 56.458
   + 7.58
   ....

2. 483.258
   + 736.27
   ....

3. 70.4
   − 9.59
   ....

4. 523.147
   − 92.57
   ....

5. 39.56 + 245.36 = ...

6. 638.47 + 56,324.98 = ...

7. 900.25 − 56 = ...

8. 39.56 − 24.36 = ...

Seventh: **Find the factors of each of the following numbers using the method you prefer:**

1 12

2 24

3 30

The factors of **12** are:

....

....

The factors of **24** are:

....

....

The factors of **30** are:

....

....

Eighth: **Factorize each number into its prime factors using the factor tree:**

1 16

2 18

3 32

16 = ...

18 = ...

32 = ...

Ninth: **Answer the following:**

1 ⓐ List the first **7** multiples of **6**: ....

ⓑ List the first **7** multiples of **4**: ....

ⓒ The common multiples of 6 and **4** of those you listed: ....

ⓓ The least common multiple of the two numbers is ....

2 ⓐ List the first **10** multiples of **2**: ....

ⓑ List the first **5** multiples of **6**: ....

ⓒ List the first **8** multiples of **8**: ....

ⓓ The common multiples of **2, 6** and **8** of those you listed: ....

ⓔ The least common multiple of the numbers is ....

Tenth: Put (✓) in front of the correct statement, and (✗) in front of the wrong statement:

1 **17** is a prime number. ( )

2 **22** is a composite number. ( )

3 The prime number whose sum of factors is **8** is **7**. ( )

4 The smallest prime number is **1**. ( )

5 All prime numbers are **odd** numbers. ( )

6 **4** is a prime number because it has more than two factors. ( )

7 The smallest even prime number is **2**. ( )

8 The smallest odd prime number is **3**. ( )

9 2, 2 and 5 are the prime factors of **10**. ( )

Eleventh: Find the **GCF** and **LCM** for each of the following:

1 **12, 16**

12 = ...

16 = ...

_____

GCF = ... = ...

LCM = ... = ...

2 **18, 12**

18 = ...

12 = ...

_____

GCF = ... = ...

LCM = ... = ...

3 **21, 14**

21 = ...

14 = ...

_____

GCF = ... = ...

LCM = ... = ...

4 **24, 36**

24 = ...

36 = ...

_____

GCF = ... = ...

LCM = ... = ...

Twelveth: Answer the following:

a Use the digits (8, 5, 7) and form the **smallest** decimal number up to the Hundredths, then multiply the result by 10, and complete:

Whole Number						Decimal Point	Decimals		
Thousands			Ones						
Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Hundreds	Tens	Ones		Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths
						.			
						.			

1 The value of .... (increased/decreased) when multiplying by 10 from .... to ....

2 The value of .... (increased/decreased) when multiplying by 10 from .... to ....

3 The value of .... (increased/decreased) when multiplying by 10 from .... to ....

4 Therefore, the value of the whole number .... (increased/decreased) by a factor of **10** from .... to .... , **so**

.... X .... = ...

b Malak wants to cycle **40** km in a week. By Thursday, Malak had covered **34.99** km, and on Friday she had covered **4.01** km.

Did Malak achieve her goal or not? (Show your answer)

....

....

c Mohamed had **15,000** pounds. He bought a refrigerator for **7,520.25** pounds, and a washing machine for **5,640.5** pounds. How many pounds does Mohamed have left?

....

....

d **Read the following story problems. Make an equation for each problem:**

1 A classroom in a school has **21** girls and **15** boys.

How many students are there in this class?

....

....

2 Two numbers whose sum is **255** and one of them is **107.5**. What is the other number?

....

....

e Mohamed trains to lift weights every **4** days and trains for tennis every **6** days. After how many days will Mohamed play tennis and lift weights on the same day?

....

....

....

....

f Omnia has two strips of fabrics. One is **45** centimeters wide, and the other is **75** cm wide. She wants to cut both pieces into strips of equal width that are as wide as possible. How wide should she cut the strips?

....

....

....

....

First

1. 6,000,070,096.005
2. Forty-five million, twenty-five thousand, three and thirty-six hundredths.
3. Tenths, 0.6
4. 0, 0
5. 0.09
6. Tenths2
7. 0.359
8. 3, 2, 5
9. 0.709
10. 92.5
11. 0.857
12. 0.025
13. 248
14. 89.3
15. 0.638
16. 27
17. 4,583.6
18. 2.5
19. 235.48
20. 0.36
21. 90 + 5 + 0.9 + 0.005
22. 0.3
23. 45.27
24. whole number
25. 562.8 ≈ 563
26. 1
27. 114
28. 52
29. 6
30. 1.14
31. 61
32. 5
33. 48.23
34. 10
35. 16
36. 6
37. 2
38. 2
39. 2
40. 3
41. Prime number
42. 3
43. 3, 7
44. 18
45. 16
46. 1, 3, 9, 27
47. 2 X 13
48. 7

Second

1. 7,000,050.000.07
2. fifty-six million, five hundred and thirty-five thousandths
3. Hundred Thousands
4. 0
5. Tenths
6. 0.003
7. 4.45
8. $2 \frac{53}{1,000}$
9. 3
10. 0.060
11. 0.609
12. 2.526
13. 0.26
14. 25.8
15. 450
16. right
17. 23.023
18. >
19. 56.02
20. 2.456
21. 0.01
22. Second model
23. 0.58 + 0.25
24. 2
25. 403
26. First model
27. 1.72 – 1.17
28. 20.2
29. 3.98
30. mathematical expression
31. equation
32. other
33. a – 12 = 7.5
34. number of boys
35. perimeter
36. 45
37. 5.83

38. First bar model
39. y + 2.7 = 3.8
40. 1
41. 59
42. has two factors only
43. 12
44. prime
45. 2 X 3
46. 8
47. 2 X 2 X 2 X 2
48. one
49. 14
50. 6
51. 27
52. 7
53. 0
54. 40
55. Composite number
56. Factor
57. multiples
58. the largest number

Third

a) 1 → c   2 → a
   3 → b   4 → e   5 → d
b) 1 → b   2 → a   3 → e
   4 → c   5 → d

Fourth

1. >
2. =
3. >
4. <
5. >
6. =
7. <
8. <
9. <
10. =

Fifth

1. 56.025 < 56.052 < 56.25 < 56.502 < 56.52
2. 60.05 > 50.06 > 6.005 > 5.060 > 5.006

Sixth

1. 64.038
2. 1,219.528
3. 60.81
4. 430.577
5. 284.92
6. 56,963.45
7. 844.25
8. 15.2

Seventh

1. 1 , 2 , 3 , 4 , 6 , 12
2. 1 , 2 , 3 , 4 , 6 , 8 , 12 , 24
3. 1 , 2 , 3 , 5 , 6 , 10 , 15 , 30

Eighth

1 2 X 2 X 2 X 2   **2** 2 X 3 X 3

3 2 X 2 X 2 X 2 X 2

Ninth

1 ⓐ 0, 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36

    ⓑ 0, 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24   ⓒ 0, 12, 24

    ⓓ 12

2 ⓐ 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26

    ⓑ 0, 6, 12, 18, 24

    ⓒ 0, 8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48, 56

    ⓓ 0, 24   ⓔ 24

Tenth

1 ✓   **2** ✓   **3** ✓

4 ✗   **5** ✗   **6** ✗

7 ✓   **8** ✓   **9** ✗

Eleventh

1 GCF = 4, LCM = 48   **2** GCF = 6, LCM = 36

3 GCF = 7, LCM = 42   **4** GCF = 12, LCM = 72

Twelveth

ⓐ **1** 5 , increased , 5 , 50

    2 7 , increased , 0.7 , 7

    3 8 , increased , 0.08 , 0.8

    4 5.78 , increased , 5.78, 57.8,

      5.78 X 10 = 57.8

ⓑ 34.99 + 4.01 = 39.00 < 40

    No, Malak didn't achieve her goal.

ⓒ 7,520.25 + 5,640.5 = 13,160.75 pounds.

    15,000 – 13,160.75 = 1,839.25 pounds.

ⓓ **1** 15 + 21 = **x**   **2** **x** = 12.5 + 65.5

ⓔ 12 days

ⓕ 15 cm